Kmey .com

SPERRY RAND

REMOVABLE LABEL TAB

GUIDES AND FOLDERS

MADE IN U. S. A.

CATALOG NO. 4550L 1/5

BC-126
February 1974

FREQUENCY MODULATION

BROADCASTING STATION LICENSE RECORD

Official No. 3074
Date first licensed 6-19-75

Call letters K M R J

Station location Pittsburg, Kansas

Name of licensee Douglas Broadcasting Corporation

Transmitter location 1340 East Quincy, Pittsburg, Kansas (PH 10-16-74)

Main studio location same as transmitter

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT AND LICENSE RECORD

Appl. No.	Date Issued	Freq.	Power	Time Div.	Period From-- To-
BPH8856 HAAT: 390ft(H&V)	10-16-74	96.9mhz #245 CP for	ERP: 100kw(H&V) Class-C NEW FM Station		10-16-75
BPH-8856(1)	12-16-74	Call letters assigned			
EBSA	12-16-74				
BLH-6675(L)	6-19-75	Lic.(BPH-8856, as mod.)-New - 6-1-77			
BSCA-1514	10-6-75	SCA	67 khz.		
COMTEL	3-14-77	SPECIAL TEMPORARY AUTH. gr. operate GATES-FM-20H3 mod with GATES-MS-15 exciter thru			3-30-77
BRH-3074 BRSCA-1514	8-4-77 "	Ren.of LICENSE & SCA			6-1-80
BRH800131VE BRSCA"	5-22-80	RENEWAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OF SCA			6-1-83

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

96.9mhz.

Call Letters K M R J
X NEW-FM

Name Douglas Broadcasting Corporation
Pittsburg, Kansas(PO 1300 W. 77th St., Shawnee Mission, Kansas 66215)

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BPH-8856 R & F #284551 $200 CODE: 013 PRESS: MAR 26 1974 PN REC'd:	2-23-74 2-27-74 2-28-74 3-26-74	CP for New FM on: 96.9mhz. #245 HAAT: 385'(h&v) ERP: 100kw(h&v) Trans: GATES-FM-20H3; Ant: GATES-FMS-11, 11 sects.(h&v). T-SL: 1340 East Quincy, Pittsburg, Kansas. 37° 23' 44" - 94° 40' 42" Atty - Robert M. Booth , Jr.(Booth & Freret) Engr--	GRANTED gr fee req. $1,800.00 Pd 014 W369595	10-16-74 12-2-74
AMENDED	2-28-74	Omitted Engineering Data.		
AMENDED	4-16-74	Loan Commitment Letter.		
AMENDED	10-8-74	Financial Data.		
AMENDED	10-15-74	Proposed Service Area.		
BLH-6675 R & F W 411523-$100. PTA PRESS	4-4-75 4-7-75 4-10-75-057 4-16-75 MAY 22 1975	Lic.(BPH-8856)-New Sta. as mod.	GRANTED	6-19-75

F.C.C. - WASHINGTON, D. C.

#2

96.9mhz.

Form BC-121
September 1969

APPLICATION RECORD - BROADCASTING

Call Letters K M R J

Name Douglas Broadcasting Corporation
Pittsburg, Kansas

File No.	Dated	Application for	Action Nature	Action Date
BSCA-1514 R & F #476494$100 Code 001 PRESS SEP 25 1975	9-12-75 9-15-75 9-18-75	Request for Subsidiary Communications Authorization on a sub-carrier frequency of 67 khz.	GRANTED	10-6-75
BRH-3074 BRSCA-1514 R & F PN Recd. PRESS MAR 1 1977	1-26-77 " 2-1-77 "	RENEWAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OF SCA AMENDED 6-21-77 re: EEO	GRANTED	8-4-77
BRH 800131 BRSCA " PRESS MAR 12 1980	VE	RENEWAL OF LICENSE RENEWAL OF SCA	MA	5-22-80

About the History Cards …

History Cards were first used by the Department of Commerce to keep track of applications filed by, and changes to, the earliest AM broadcast stations in the early 1920s. The records were subsequently transferred to the Federal Radio Commission in 1927, and after that to the Federal Communications Commission when that agency was created in 1934. These cards gradually grew into a large card file.

FM History Cards were initiated in the early 1940s, with the authorization of the earliest FM stations in the FM band, then at 42 to 50 MHz. (The band was shifted to its present location, 88 to 108 MHz, in 1946.) History Cards remained in use until the creation of the first computerized database in 1980 to track broadcast applications, the Broadcast Application Processing System (BAPS). However, the Commission did not transfer the data from the History Cards to the new system. Instead, it retained the History Cards in their original form for reference.

In 1999, the Commission moved to a new location (445 12th Street SW), and also at that time created the successor database to BAPS, the Consolidated DataBase System (CDBS). Prior to that move, the History Cards were transferred to microfiche by a contractor (only a few sets of microfiche exist), and the original paper cards were destroyed. The History Cards were stored on the microfiche as negative images, like those you see above.

History Cards contain very brief entries and notes about station facilities, applications, and ownership. They are not, and never were intended to be, a comprehensive record of a station's operations. Nevertheless, they can be useful to help determine, for example, when a station first went on the air and its call letters at that time. History Card comments were generally typed onto the cards, and thus some records will show more faintly or with more smudging than others, depending on the quality of typewriter and ribbon then used. Occasional handwritten comments, corrections, and strikeouts may also be found. Cards may be incomplete, missing, or occasionally out of sequence.

The History Cards are presented here as they were copied to microfiche, to preserve this record for public use, and with the hope that they will be of value to future researchers of radio station history.